UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
Washington 25, D. C.

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SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

NORTH CAROLINA

The information contained in this summary was compiled from material received from the plant quarantine official of North Carolina and has been approved by him. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for North Carolina gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants as well as terminal-inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of nursery-stock or plant-quarantine requirements relating to the movement of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the original texts of the regulations and quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the State Entomologist, State Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, North Carolina.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

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NORTH CAROLINA

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements
(Nursery Regulations, Jan. 24, 1950)

Definition of Nursery Stock.--All fruit, shade, ornamental, and nut trees, broad-leaved evergreens, conifers, bush fruit, grapevines, strawberry plants, and all field-grown florist stock, and all buds, grafts, scions, and cuttings from same. It does not include palms, ferns, rubber plants, galax, or cut flowers; or wild herbaceous plants, roots, bark, dead portions of plants, etc., which may be collected or sold as botancial specimens or for purposes of food or medicine.

General Shipping Requirement.--Anyone desiring to do business in or give away nursery stock in North Carolina should send a duplicate of his State inspection certificate to the North Carolina Division of Entomology and receive acknowledgment of the duplicate certificate. Out-of-State nurseries in States requiring a registration fee for shipment of nursery stock or other plants into those States will be charged the same fee for shipping into North Carolina as that required of North Carolina nurserymen and dealers. North Carolina allows free entry of nursery stock from those States that require no registration fee.

Each carload or container of nursery stock moving into North Carolina must have attached an inspection certificate of the State of origin and show name and address of shipper. Carriers shall not accept uncertified nursery stock for delivery in North Carolina and shall report to the State Entomologist any such stock offered for shipment. Any shipment of plants that is uncertified or found to be dangerously infested is declared to be a public nuisance and may be destroyed without compensation to the consignor.

Summary of State Plant Quarantines

Camellia Flower Blight
(Regulation, Art. 5, adopted Oct. 17, 1949, as amended Jan. 24 and Sept. 27, 1950, and Jan. 7, 1952)

Quarantined areas

California:	Entire State
Georgia:	Fulton County--That property known as 3629 Tuxedo Road, Tuxedo Park Community, Atlanta, as described
Louisiana:	Caddo Parish--That part of the city of Shreveport described; Orleans Parish--That part of the city of New Orleans described; and Ouachita Parish--Those portions of the city of Monroe described
Oregon:	Entire State
North Carolina:	Brunswick County--That part described, including Orton Plantation

Restricted products.--Camellia plants with soil attached to roots; camellia flowers, either on plant or as cut flowers.

Conditions governing movement.--The restricted products may not be moved from the quarantined areas into or within North Carolina.

Bare-rooted camellia plants may be moved into or within North Carolina from the quarantined areas when accompanied by State-of-origin certification that the plants are free of soil and free of flower buds showing any trace of color at time of shipment.

Restricted products from States not maintaining restrictions against the designated quarantined areas may be shipped into North Carolina provided that the grower, dealer, or nurseryman furnishes affidavit that he has not received or will not receive any camellia plants with soil on roots and flower buds showing any trace of color, or any camellia flowers from the designated quarantined areas.

Greater Bulb Fly and Eelworms
(Regulations, Art. 3, adopted Jan. 8, 1941)

Regulated products.--All bulbs of the genus Narcissus, including paper-white, daffodils, jonquils, and other species.

Conditions governing shipment.--Transportation of the regulated products into, within, or from North Carolina is permitted only when each shipment is accompanied by a certificate or permit of the State of origin.

Conditions governing issuance of permits.--Each shipment of regulated products into or within North Carolina must have attached certification that (1) all bulbs in the shipment are from fields inspected at or after bloom time and found free from nematodes and were inspected in storage and found free from greater bulb fly, or (2) if the bulbs were found infested with nematodes, they were given hot-water treatment as specified, or if infested with bulb fly only, the bulbs were given hot-water treatment or fumigated as specified.

Certified bulbs taken from the original containers for reshipment into North Carolina in small lots must have attached to each container the following statement signed by the shipper: "The undersigned certifies that the narcissus bulbs contained herein were taken from a shipment of narcissus bulbs certified by a proper official of the State of origin, and that they met the requirements of the State of North Carolina Quarantine No. 6."

The regulated products may be moved for experimental or scientific purposes under such conditions and safeguards as may be prescribed by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

Sweetpotato Weevil
(Regulations, Art. 4, adopted Mar. 12, 1947,
as amended June 22, 1949)

Restricted products.--(1) Sweetpotato roots or tubers, plants, vines, or parts thereof; (2) vines or roots of other plants belonging to the genus Ipomoea; and (3) such other plants as may be found to be hosts of the sweetpotato weevil.

Conditions governing movement.--No sweetpotato plants, vines, cuttings, or parts thereof may be moved into North Carolina from the regulated areas.

Each container of sweetpotatoes moving into North Carolina from the regulated areas must have attached a certificate of the State of origin affirming that (1) the sweetpotatoes were fumigated under supervision of the State Inspection Agency; (2) the sweetpotatoes were shipped immediately after fumigation; and (3) the car or truck was cleaned before loading so as to prevent reinfestation. The shipper must notify the North Carolina State Entomologist at time of shipment, giving name of consignee, destination, and size of shipment.

Sweetpotatoes for experimental use, for propagation under supervision of a State agency, or when fumigated under supervision of a State or Federal inspector and moved directly to a named consignee immediately after fumigation may move into North Carolina under special permit when the State Entomologist considers such movement safe under such precautions as he shall specify.

Regulated areas

Alabama:	Counties of Baldwin, Covington, Mobile
Florida:	Entire State, except counties of Bay, Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Wakulla, Walton, Washington
Georgia:	Counties of Colquitt, Cook, Dougherty, Grady, Lee, Mitchell, Thomas, Worth
Louisiana:	Parishes of Grant and Sabine and all that portion of the State south of and including the parishes of Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington
Mississippi:	Counties of Forrest, George, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Marion, Pearl River, Walthall
South Carolina:	County of Charleston

Sweetpotato Weevil (Cont.)

Regulated areas (Cont.)

Texas: Counties of Angelina, Atascosa, Austin, Bandera, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Bosque, Brazoria, Brazos, Brooks, Burleson, Burnet, Calhoun, Cameron, Chambers, Cherokee, Colorado, Comal, Concho, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, De Witt, Dimmit, Duval, Edwards, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Frio, Galveston, Gillespie, Goliad, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hamilton, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Hidalgo, Hill, Houston, Irion, Jackson, Jasper, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Karnes, Kendall, Kenedy, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney, Kleberg, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Liberty, Live Oak, Llano, McCulloch, McLennan, McMullen, Mason, Matagorda, Maverick, Medina, Menard, Milam, Montgomery, Nacogdoches, Newton, Nueces, Orange, Pecos, Polk, Presidio, Reagan, Real, Refugio, Robertson, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Saba, Schleicher, Shelby, Starr, Sutton, Terrell, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Upton, Uvalde, Val Verde, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Willacy, Williamson, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala

The foregoing summary was reviewed and approved on February 5, 1952, by C. H. Brannon, State Entomologist.

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